## Critical thinking

Science, Physics



Physics: Critical Thinking. The minerals found on the moon seemed similar to those on Earth. This is so because both the Earth and the Moon originated from one process formed together as a double system from the ancient enlargement of the Solar System. (Thompson, 2008). These minerals seemed to posses oxygen components, a good indication that the probability of life existing there cannot be ruled out. The minerals found there, inform of rocks, for example, plagioclase appeared similar to those found on the earth's crust. There is a possibility that the minerals in planets Mars and Venus could be similar to those minerals on earth. This is because, all the three planets originated from tiny grains of dust, forming rocky pebbles. The fact that they developed from similar particles may point to the similarity of their mineral components, though their climate and atmosphere significantly defers. While beach sand, diamond, gold nuggets, water, fishbone, and emerald are minerals, wood and vitamin pills are not a mineral. The former are minerals because they are naturally formed chemical substances that have assumed atomic features. Wood is not a chemical substance but a composition of hard tissues, while vitamin pills not naturally formed. The approximated age of the rocks found in Delaware is 1. 2 billion years (Thompson, 2008). This information is obtained through radioactive dating of rocks, as done by the Delaware Geological Survey. Paleocene, approximated to be 65. 5 to 56 million years ago, had a cooler and remarkably dry climate. It is during this period that the continents continued their movement to their present positions. There were warm seas that surrounded the world and the modern plant species emerged. Animals started growing bigger during this period and they started occupying diverse niches. Dinosaurs got extinct, and

mammals, birds, and reptiles flourished, while grass started to grow.

Examples of rocks found during this period are the Mesozoic sedimentary rocks.

Work cited

Thompson, A. (2008). The oldest rocks on earth: An analysis of rock formation Science. Canada:

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